KOREAN WAR - THE WAR THAT IS STILL GOING ON

Story by Cpl. Lee, Jung-woo / KATUSA

8th U.S. Army Public Affairs Office Hwarang Editor and Layout

Rattling sounds of tanks spread all over the field. Thousands of North Korean soldiers wearing battle gear call cadence when they march. Their voices echo on a mountain. Nobody had ever predicted the most unlikely incident would happen. The surprising invasion of DPRK(Democratic People's Republic of Korea) was committed June 25, 1950. It was on the verge of colliding two totally different ideologies into each other at last.

Democracy and communism are two of the most meaningful heritages mankind has ever made. On these philosophical, economical and political bases, human beings can develop more systems which can affect their life positively. Even though, we co-use these two ideas by making concessions and revising both of them to improve and result in better thought, orthodox democracy and communism technically do not share any similarities. They are stemmed from totally different ideological bases and origins. So we may say the conflicts of values were predestined since they were invented. That was happening in the 50s on the Korean Peninsula. This was not a civil war of the Northern-East Asian country, but a power game between democrats and communists.

It was Sunday morning June 25, 1950 when DPRK troops crossed the 38th parallel which was set by the Soviet Unions and the U.S. to unarm Japanese troops who illegally captured the Korean Peninsula. North Korea(DPRK) didn't warn to its counterpart, and there was no declaration of war. South Korea(ROK) inactivated the military alert although they received espionage that North Korea was building its military forces to overturn the South Korean government.

North Korea had prepared for the war for a long time with the support of the Soviet Union. They marched down to the capital of South Korea, Seoul with a host of T-3 tanks under the plan of capturing Busan before Aug 15 and holding 'Liberation Day' ceremonies there. North Korean forces needed to hurry to take advantage of their prominent and sur-

THE KOREAN WAR 1950 - 1953 FAST SFA 1950-1953

This map represents the different borderlines between N.K. and allies according to the each phase of the Korean war. This shows how intense and volatile the war was.

time. Thus, but for other nations' help, South Korea would have fallen into the hand of the North Korean regime in the 50s. Under this worst situation. South Korean Soldiers did not forgo and fought back bravely to thwart the ambition of communists. However, due to the

passing military forces. The South Ko- heavily armed communists, they had no rean Army was relatively weak at the choice but to withdraw to the Nakdong

59 F

15 C

30 F

-2 C

The colors of the sky in Daegu **MAR 27** MARCH 26 High T Low T 63 F 37 F High T Low T 17 C 3 C **MAR 28** 61 F 37 F High T LOW T 16 C 3 C

=> Continued from the article on Page 1

River near Daegu.

Meanwhile, the South Korean government appealed to the United Nations. In response, the Security Council passed a resolution ordering the communists to withdraw to the 38th parallel and encouraged all member countries to give military support to the Republic. Subsequently, the U.S. Army and lots of allied nations including Australia, Britain, France, Canada and 11 more countries decided to send troops to protect democracy on the Peninsula and restrain communists from expanding their ambition.

=> To be Continued on the next issue

KOREAN TONGUE

* Useful Expressions

Good morning?

: Joh-eun Ah-chim Ee-yeh-yo.

Glad(Good) to see you.

: Bhan gop seum nee dah.

How do you feel, today?

: Oh-nul Gi-boon Uh-ttae Yo?

Thank you.

: Gham-sah Hob Nee Dah.

By Sgt. Kim, Joon-sik / KATUSA

* Vocabulary

Good : Joh-eun Bad : Na-ppun Feeling : Gi-boon Today : Oh-nul

Glad: Bhan-gah-woon Morning: Ah-chim Afternoon: Jum-shim Evening: Jeoh-nyuk

DAEGU Mountain Inn

offers VICTORY MEAL Mar 29th.

T-bone steak, Porter house steak Tempura fried shrimp and so on. Serving time will be 1630 - 2000.

Price \$ 3.55 per capita

* Numbers

1: Yil / 2: Yi / 3: Sahm / 4: Sah / 5: Oh / 6: Yuke / 7: Chill / 8: Pahl / 9: Goo / 10: Ship / 20: Yi-Ship / 30: Sahm-Ship / 40: Sah-Ship / 50: Oh-Ship / 60: Yuke-Ship / 70: Chill-Ship / 80: Pahl-Ship / 90: Goo-Ship / 100: Back / 1000: Cheon / 10000: Mahn / 0: Young /

11~19 : Shib + (1, 2, ...8, 9) Ex) 11 : Ship-Yil / 12 : Ship-Yi 21~29 : Yi-shib + (1,2,...8,9) Ex) 21: Yi-Ship-Yil / 22: Yi-Ship-Yi

The rest of numbers has the same rule that is written above.



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Voice of the Hwarang Staff (MAR 2006)

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Today's adage: Education is the best provision for the journey to old age. ------

Aristotle



Your weapon wants to take a bath as well

You always carry your weapon with you during the exercise. Thus, it will get contaminated easily. Dusty and rusty condition is critical to your weapon. Clean your weapon daily during the exercise to keep its condition perfect.

The description of the photo

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Cpl. Lee, Joon and Cpl. Park, Ji-yong who work at 8th U.S. Army Public Affairs Office are cleaning their weapon when they do not have a mission. \\ & \begin{tabular}{ll} Phographed by Cpl. Lee, Jung-woo / KATUSA \\ \end{tabular}$







The voice of the Warriors

< Question >

What do you ususally do when you have free time during the exercise?



Maj. Howard P. Hall G3 Admin Officer Deputy G3, 8th U.S. Army

"I send e-mails to my wife or catch up on work that I know I have to do when I get back to Yongsan."



Staff sgt. Roshon Medearis Executive Administrator G1, 8th U.S. Army

"I normally read something to pass time and conduct PT especially a 2-mile run."



Spc. Burrus, Marsalee OSD G - 9, 8th U.S. Army

"What free time? I'm just kidding. Recently in my free time I try to do PT or read books that I brought with me.



Pfc. Choi, Yong-min Vocalist Band, 8th U.S. Amry

"When I have free time, I'm doing PT at the gym as the others. But unlikely them, I practice to sing well owing to my MOS."

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Useful Stretches in Workstation

Story by

Cpl. Shim, Yung-sik / KATUSA

8th U.S. Army Public Affairs Office

Hwarang staff writer

Twelve long working hours in an office makes the body mentally tired. Even if your job does not involve excessive movement or physical activities, there are still possibilities you may suffer from back pain or stiffened muscles. If you work for an hour, take a five minute break for relaxing and stretching to prevent any injuries.

Before mentioning about stretches, some basic information needs to be recognized. First, you need to relax. Joints are put under stress when you stretch them. So, a little movement or jog is needed. Next, you need to breathe naturally. Third, you have to stretch everyday to keep flexible. Last, try to stretch the whole body.

These exercises should be performed gently and should not cause pain or discomfort. If you experience any discomfort or dizziness, do not proceed. It might cause injury to the joints.



1. Gently pull your elbow behind your head, slowly creating a stretch. Hold for 30



2. Interlace your fingers above your head. Push your arms slightly back and up, holding the stretch for



3. Place your arms behind your back. Gently pull one arm down and tilt your neck to the opposite shoulder. Hold for 5 seconds each



4. Bend your arms and place your palms together in front of you. Press your palms together gently. Hold for



5. With fingers interlaced behind your back, lift your arms up behind you until you feel a stretch in your arms, shoulder or chest. Hold for up to 15 seconds. Keep your chest and chin in.



6. Holding your hands out in front of you. Scrunch your fingers for 5 seconds and release.



7. Hold onto a stable surface with one hand. Pull your heel towards your buttocks using your other hand. Hold for 10 seconds and release.





INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF THIS CARD